# 2009 Water Quality

## Consumer Confidence Report

# Hallowing Point MHP 004-0208

### Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Hallowing Point MHP vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

The water provided to you is taken from the Aquia Aquifer, a confined aquifer. A "confined aquifer" is one whose water is separated from the surface water table by an impermeable layer of rock or clay and is therefore not under the direct influence of pollutants that might be contained in surface water sources, such as streams or rivers. Water from a confined aquifer tends to be harder (i.e., have a greater mineral content) because minerals dissolve into the water as it filters through the subsurface layers of rock, sand, and limestone. In fact, it is this natural filtering process which yields the clean, contaminant-free water we are able to provide to you. In contrast, most surface water sources (rivers, streams, and reservoirs) require processing in a treatment plant to yield the same quality water we provide to you naturally.

### Source water assessment and its availability

Source water Assessment was conducted by the Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program. It is available through the water supply program by calling 1 (800) 633-6101.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health

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risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

### How can I get Involved?

The most important impact the consumer can have on the water supply is to recognize the finite nature of our water supply and to practice water conservation principles.

# **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

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# Executive Summary HALLOWING POINT TRAILER PARK WATER SYSTEM 004-0208

The Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program (WSP) has conducted Source Water Assessments for nineteen community water systems in Calvert County, including Hallowing Point Trailer Park water system. The required components of this report as described in Maryland's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) are 1) delineation of an area that contributes water to the source, 2) identification of potential sources of contamination, and 3) determination of the susceptibility of the water supply to contamination. Recommendations for protecting the drinking water supply conclude this report.

The source of the Hallowing Point Trailer Park's water supply is the aquia aquifer, a naturally protected confined aquifer of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. The Hallowing Point Trailer Park water system currently uses one well in the aquia. The Source Water Assessment area was delineated by the WSP using U.S. EPS approved methods specifically designed for water supplies in confined aquifers.

Potential sources of contamination were researched and identified within the assessment area from field inspections, contaminant and well inventory databases, and land use maps. Well information and water quality data were also reviewed. A map showing the Source Water Assessment areas are available on request.

The susceptibility analysis is based on a review of the existing water quality data for each water system, the presence of potential sources of contamination in the individual assessment areas, well integrity, and aquifer characteristics. It was determined that the Hallowing Point Trailer Park water supply is not susceptible to contaminants originating at the land surface due to the protected nature of confined aquifers. The susceptibility of the water supply to Radon, a naturally occurring element, will depend upon final MCL that is adopted for this contaminant.

For more information please contact:

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Environmental lesting Lab inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd Annapolis, MD 21401

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3430 Rockefeller Ct Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quolit. Laboratory = 130

## REPORT OF ANALYSIS

September 29, 2009

Michael Mona

M & D Partners P. O. Box 1906

Prince Frederick MD 20678

Sample No: 85243-01

Client ID: Scott G. Merchant

6884 Hallowing Lane

Lab Number

84243

Date Received

Q (5 00 () (x)

Preservation HNO3. ph = 1

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Analyst Test Date RL Units Result Method Parameter PM 9/16/2009 0.05 me4 0.09 SM 31118 Copper, Total DAF 0162000 0.005 0 1405 mg i SM 3113B Lead, Total

91226

Homeowner

Sample No: 85243-02

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Sampled

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Client ID:

M. Ralken

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Preservation: HNO3. pH < 2

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Analyst RL Test Date Units Result Method Parameter PM 9/16/2009 0.05 < 0.05 me/1 SM 3111B Copper, Total PM 9/16/2009 0.005 mg/l < 0.005 SM 3113B Lead, Total

Sample No: 85243-03

Sampled: 9/12/2009

Joanne Ridgley Client ID:

Sampler: Homeowner

Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2

6824 Hallowing Lane

Analyst Test Date RL Units Result Method Parameter PM 9/16/2009 0.05 mg/l < 0.05 SM 3111B Copper, Total PM 9/16/2009 0.005 < 0.005 mg/l SM 3113B Lead, Total

Sample No: 85243-04 Client ID:

D. Bozer

Sampled:

9/12/2009

Sampler:

Homeowner

Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2

6820 Hallowing Lane

Analyst Test Date RL Units Result Method Parameter PM 9/16/2009 0.05 < 0.05 mg/lSM 3111B Copper, Total 9/16/2009 PM 0.005 mg/l < 0.005 SM 3113B Lead, Total

Page 1 of 2

Annapolis

Ph 410-224-4304 Fax 410-224-4307

Waldorf Ph 301-932-4775 Fax 301-932-7347

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SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM For Nonresidential Buildings

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REQUI	The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption  (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).  The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.  The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.  The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.						
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4.	Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is of	correct.					
5.	as this shoot and return with the sample bottle.						
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Name	e: 6824 Hallown Land						
Addr	ress: Pince Find in mp 20678 Telephone #:						
	JoAnne Ridger PWSID# 0040208						
Sami	ple tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen						
Water last used: Time: Date: 7/11/07 Sample was collected: Time: 1/00 dV Date: 7/11/07 Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: hours							
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SIGNATURE

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0	The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).						
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	After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.						
2.	Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").  O Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.  O Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.  O Do not overfill.						
3.	Tightly cap the sample bottle.						
4.	Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.						
5.	Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.						
ngandanganganaganghanganuh Ata GAA	Sample ID#: C790 Hallowith Sample bottle label #9						
TO BE	COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:						
Addre	SS: G ZAO Halburg Lond Telephone # 443 G24 9538 " Prome Frebrick MD 20078 PWSID # 0040208						
	Prime						
Samp	le tap location (kitchen sink) water fountain, etc.): Kitchen 7 m/k						
Sampl	last used:  Time: 29:45 p.m. Date: 7/0/09  le was collected: Time: 3:00 A.M. Date: 9/3/09  h of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 10 hours						
	fumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes No						
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SIGNATURE

DATE

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3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.						
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TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:						
Address: 6966 H*/ Hallaun Low Telephone #:  Proce Fadural mo 20078 PWSID # 00 40208						
Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.):	nostaen					
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Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes No (If yes, explain on back of form)						
CERTIFICATION:  I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions						

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3.	Tightly cap the sample bottle.						
4.	Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.						
5.	Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.						
yes, and an extra service and	Sample ID#: Cobe (8240) (should correspond with sample bottle label #)						
	COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:						
Addres	Prince Fullrich MD 200 78 PWSID # 0340288						
	Pimer Fudered MD 200 78 PWSID# 0340288						
Sampl	e tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.):						
Water Sampl	last used: Time: 9:00 Pm Date: 9:13:09 e was collected: Time: 6:00 Am Date: 9:14:09 n of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 9 hours						
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Marylan	d Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410)
REQUIF O O O	The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).  The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.  The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.  The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.
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2.	Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").  O Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.  O Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.  O Do not overfill.
3.	Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4.	Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5.	Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.
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Name Addr	E COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:  BY COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:  Telephone #: 501-466-0132  PWSID #  The person collecting the Sample:  PWSID #
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Sam	er last used:  Time: 11.30 P M. Date: 09/11/09  ple was collected: Time: 9100 A M. Date: 09/12/09  pth of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 816 hours  The continue water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 816 hours  The continue water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 816 hours
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# Environmental Testing Lab Inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd Annapolis, MD 21401

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 106



3430 Rockefeller Ct Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 139

### REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Michael Mona

M & D Partners

P.O. Box 1906

Prince Frederick, MD 20678

Lab Number:

85779

Date Received:

10/14/09 14:35

Project:

Units

Check Samples

Test Date

Test Date

10/14/2009

Sample No: 85779-01

Parameter

Sampled:

10/14/2009 1:50:00 PM

RL

Sample Type: Check Sample 1 of 4

Client ID: 6790 Hallowing Lane

Sampler:

9278MM Mona

Result

Result

Preservation: Ice

Bacteria-Total Coliform Bacteria-E.coli

Colitag Test Colitag Test

Method

Method

Method

Absent/PASS Per/100ml Absent/PASS Per/100ml

7 10/14/2009 -10/14/2009 PM PM

Analyst

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PM

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PM

PM

Sample No: 85779-02

Sampled:

10/14/2009 1:55:00 PM

RL

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Sample Type: Check Sample 2 of 4

Client ID: 6878 Hallowing Lane Sampler: 9278MM Mona

Preservation: Ice

Bacteria-Total Coliform Bacteria-E.coli

Colitag Test Colitag Test

Absent/PASS Per/100ml Absent/PASS Per/100ml

7 10/14/2009

Sample No: 85779-03

Sampled:

10/14/2009 1:58:00 PM

RL

Sample Type: Check Sample 3 of 4

Client ID: 6816 Hallowing Lane

Sampler:

9278MM Mona Units

Units

Preservation: Ice

Parameter Bacteria-Total Coliform Bacteria-E.coli

Colitag Test Colitag Test Present/FAIL Absent/PASS Per/100ml

Result

Per/100ml

10/14/2009

Test Date

10/14/2009

Sample No: 85779-04

Sampled:

10/14/2009 2:03:00 PM

**Parameter** 

Client ID: 6820 Hallowing Lane

Sampler:

9278MM Mona

Sample Type: Check Sample 4 of 4

Preservation: Ice

Method Result Units RL Test Date Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 10/14/2009 Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 10/14/2009

Reviewed and Approved by:

Daniel J. Brumsted Laboratory Director

JUL 0.9 2010

Page 1 of 1

Annapolis

Ph 410-224-4304 Fax 410-224-4307 Waldorf

Ph 301-932-4775 Fax 301-932-7347

# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water Management Administration, Water Supply Program
1800 Washington Blvd, STE 450. Baltimore MD 21230
Phone: (410) 537-3729, Fax: (410) 537-3157



## MDE

## **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM CERTIFICATION**

Hallowing Point Trailer Park

004-0208

PWS Name:

PWS ID#.

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For Violation:	Exceeding Total Coliform MCL	
Occurring on	October 2009	
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W .	ents and deadlines in [COMAR 26.04	
	110 mm	
<b>—</b> Consultatio	on with primacy agency (if required)	
The state of the s		wholm
☑ Delivered to	each household	on 11/10/09
	. // //	
N/A		1/2 10 3009
Sinne	ture of owner or operator	Na: 10,004
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Fax to 410-537-3157 or mail to MDE – Water Supply Program [along with a copy of completed posting/notification]

JUL 0.9 2010

## 는 하실 보지한 취임 문설(B. - 스트트 - 레스트 트립 링티트 - 스트트 (Bet) - 이렇게 모임되는 모임 (Bet)//

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# DRINKING WATER NOTICE

### HALLOWING POINT TRAILER PARK

### Tests show presence of coliform bacteria in water

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took <u>five</u> samples in July 2009. <u>Two</u> samples showed the presence of Total Coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may test positive for total coliform bacteria.

### What This Means

This is not an emergency. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves.

Coliforms are bacteria, which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria <u>may</u> be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution systems.

You may drink the water. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

### Steps We Are Taking

The contamination problem was corrected by:

For	more information, please contact <u>Michael Mona</u> or (301) 440-1145/410 414 7-304	A Hallain	P.	Aphle	Have fall
at	(301) 440-1145/410 414 7309				A
	Please share this information with all the other people who	annk this w	aler, es	pecially	

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

State Water System ID# 004-0208.

Date distributed: No. 10 3009

## 진 경기들은 소리를 가지 못 하는데 없었다.

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# Environmental Testing Lab Inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd Annapolis, MD 21401

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 106



3430 Rockefeller Ct Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 139

### REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Michael Mona

M & D Partners P.O. Box 1906

Client ID: 6882

Prince Frederick, MD 20678

Lab Number:

86135

Date Received:

11/4/09 15:55

Project:

Hallowing Pt.

Sample No: 86135-01

Sampled:

11/4/2009 2:00:00 PM

9278MM Mona Sampler:

Preservation: Ice

Method Result Units RL Test Date Analyst Parameter Per/100ml 1 11/4/2009 PM Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test Absent/PASS Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 11/4/2009 PM

Sample No: 86135-02

Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:04:00 PM

Preservation: Ice

Sampler: 9278MM Mona Client ID: 6824 Parameter Method Result Units RL Test Date Analyst PM Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 11/4/2009 PM Absent/PASS Per/100ml 1 11/4/2009 Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test

Sample No: 86135-03

Client ID:

6816

Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:10:00 PM

9278MM Mona Sampler:

Preservation: Ice

Units RL Test Date Analyst Method Result Parameter Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 11/4/2009 PM 11/4/2009 Absent/PASS Per/100ml 1 PM Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test

Client ID: 6878

Sample No: 86135-04

Sampled:

11/4/2009 2:18:00 PM

9278MM Mona Sampler:

Preservation: Ice

Method RL Analyst Parameter Result Units Test Date -11/4/2009 PM Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 11/4/2009 PM Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 1

Sample No: Client ID:

86135-05

6820

Sampler: 9278MM Mona

Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:30:00 PM

Preservation: Ice

Method Result Units RL Test Date Analyst Parameter Absent/PASS Per/100ml parage 11/4/2009 PM Bacteria-Total Coliform Colitag Test PM Bacteria-E.coli Colitag Test Absent/PASS Per/100ml 11/4/2009

JULI 0-9 2010

Waldorf

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Annapolis

Ph 301-932-4775

Fax 301-932-7347

